CHRISTIAN

THOUGHTS

FO.R

Every DAY

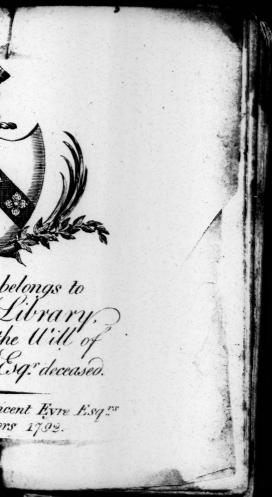
OFTHE

MONTH.

Done out of French.

Printed in the Year 1698:

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THE AUTHOR's Advertisement.

HE reading of these Discourses, requires neither much Application, nor muchlime. They are plain I koughts, short and easie, which may be understood without difficulty, and read with less than a Minutes expence. These Thoughts are not purely Moral, respecting only the Duties of Natural Honesty, as do those of Epictetus and Seneca: They are Christian Thoughts, which have for their Object the most inportant Verities of the Faith and the Highest Maxims of the Gospel.

These Thoughts are not only proper for those that live retired, and A 2 are

The Author's

are frequently exercised in Frayer; but for those also that are engaged in the World and little verst in things above : For even those very Persons that are most Stronely ried to the Earth, may Jometimes raife their Eyes to Lieuven. How great, or how embaraffing foever a Man's employ may be, he may get every Day have leifure enough for one Moments reading : and if the urgency of our Bufinel's permits us not to make regulated Meditations, me may at least every Day take one good Thought, before we apply our felves to our Affairs.

The Design of this little Book is, to furnish you with Thoughts for every Day of the Month. For to make good use of these Thoughts, the following Method is to be observed.

In the Morning after you have adored God, and fettled your felf in his Profence, read the Thoughts of that Day; but read them

Advertisement.

them leifurely that you may under-Stand them throughly. If you have a little time, pause upon the first Article, before you pass on to the second. Be not contented with a simple Apprehension of the Truth or Maxim you have read; Penetrate it, relish it, and make Application of it to your self. If your Affairs. he too pressing, you may rest satisfied with only reading them. Christian Thoughts have the same operation upon Souls, that the Seal bath upon the Wax; bow little foever they enter into our Minds, they fail not to leave some Impression behind them. If you cannot read these Thoughts in the Morning, nor during the Day, read them in the Evening, before you go to Bed.

The Practife that immediately follows the Thoughts, is important and easie and therefore not to be omitted. An Act of Vertue and a little Restection, are soon made.

The

The Author's, &c.

The Passage at the end, are as a Compendium and Extrast of the Thoughts of that Day: They in few Words recollest all the Senfe and Strength of them. They are foort, and easily retain'd; they are touching, are very fit to excite, fultain, and nourish the Soul during the Day. They are Grains of Effences which contain great Vertue in a tittle bulk, and Operate much in a little time. When you shall have read over the Thoughts of all the Days of the Month, you must read them over again, that you may understand them perfectly, and make the best Advantage of them. There are always some fresh Discoveries to be made in the Truths of the Gospel. They are Mines that cannot be too often digged into: They are also Seeds, which will not fru-Hifie our Hearts, if they take not deep Root in them.

For the First Day of the Month.

Of Faith.

LL that Faith teacheth us, is grounded upon the Authority of God's Word. The Church has learnt from the Mouth of Jesus Christ, what she proposes to the Faithful for the Object of their Belief. No Man can go out of the Way, who has Truth it self for his Guide.

2. What avails it for a Christian to have Faith, if he use it not for a Rule of his Conversation? It is a greater Folly to doubt of the Truth of a Do-Arine, which God has revealed, which so many Martyrs have

A 4 figured

figned with their Blood, which has been confirmed by to many Miracles, and which the Devils themselves have upon so many Occasions confessed; but it is a far greater Folly to believe this Dostrine true, and to live as if we doubted not but it were false. It is to believe, as do the Devils, not to live conformably to our Belief.

Faith then shall henceforth be the Principle of my Actions, and the Rule of my Life: Whatever that condemns, I absolutely condemn, maugre all the Repugnances of Nature. I will on all Occations oppose the Maxims of the Gospel against those of the World, What faith the World? That I must follow mine Inclinations, that I must suffer nothing, &c. But what faith Fesus Christ? He saith quite contrary. Who now is most to he the World?

Give God thanks that you are a Member of his true Church, and fay your Creed distinctly, as if you were to make a jolemn Profession of your Faith.

Adange nobis fidem. Luc. 17.5. O Lord, increase our Faith. Quid prodelt, fi quis Catholice eredar & Gentiliter vivat? Petr.

Dam.

What avails it a Man to have a Christian Faith, and lead an Heathenish Life.

For the Second Day.

Of the End, for which Man was Created.

GOD alone is our laft.

End; he could not create

create us but for himself: Our very Heart dictates to us, that we are made only for God; and we cannot contradict it, without betraying our own Nature.

- 2. Every one ought to have what belongs to him; let us then be God's, fince we belong to God: If we are his not willingly, as shis Children, we thall be his whether we will or no as his Slaves. We must of necessity live either under the Empire of his Goodnef, or under the Empire of his fastice; chuse which you like best.
- 3. Every thing ought to tend to its End, and to act according to its Nature. If the Sun which is made to enlighten us fhould deny his light to Men, he would be as if he were not; or rather he would be a Monfier in the World. Thus there is nothing more uteless, or more

more monstruous, than an Heart, which being created only for God, is not wholly his. Do I behave my self as a Creature that is made only for God? Are all my Thoughts, and all my Actions, directed unto him? Alas! How few things do I, which I can truly say are for God! What make we upon the Earth, if we perform not the only Astair for which we are placed therein?

Take here a Refolution to fearch only after God, and to rob him of nothing that ap-

pertains to him.

Dominus meus, T Deus meus. Joan 20.

Ah, thou art my Lord, and my God.

Totum te exigit, qui totum te fe-

He that hath made you all that you are, may justly require of you that you be wholly his. For

For the Third Day.

Of Death.

A Christian has great reafon to fear Death,
when he lives not like a Christian. What Account is to be
given after a worldly and fenfinal Life! What a regret will
it be, to have loft all the Opportunities of our Salvation!
Ofad Death to die the Enemy
of God! O functi Moment,
which gives an End to Temporary Pleafures, and a beginning to Fternal Pains!

2. What would I at the Hour of Death that I had done? Let us do that now, which we final then with to have done. There is no time to be left: Every Moment may be the last hour of Life; the longer we have lived, the nearer we are to our Grave:

Our

Our Death is so much nearer,

as it has been delayed.

2. What Judgment shall I make of the things of this World, when I must forfake them? Let us at prefent take Counfel of Death, who is faithful, and will not deceive us: What will become of this Beauty, this Money, this Pleafure, this Honour? What effimate will be made of them at Death? During this Life we are deceiv'd by appearances:at Death, things are feen as they are. Man living esteems this World; dying he despifes it. Whom ought we to believe, Man living, or Man dving? Ah! Hew imalla Matter, will the World appear to us by the light of that Torch, which will enlighten us on the Bed of Death! But Alas! we shall then no longer have time to undeceive our felves.

Think upon what you fhould most

most fear if you were to die presently, and take order there in as soon as may be. Accustom your self in every Act of the Day, to do what you would do if you were to-die as soon as it is done. Above all keep this Practise in the Use of the Sacraments.

Uno tantum gradu ego Morsq; dividimur. 1 Reg.

I am perhaps but one ftep from Death.

Christiano crastinum non est.

A Christian has no Day that he can call to Morrow.

For the Fourth Day.

Of the last Judgment.

My Soveraign Judge!
I must then one Day

appear before your Tribunal, there to be judged according to the Ill or Good which I shall have done in this Life. I believe the Truth as firmly, as if the Trumpet had already sounded for to awaken all the Dead.

2. What shall we say at the sight of so many Evil Thoughts, of so many Criminal Actions, of so many Slighted Graces? O how terrible will be the Day of our Lord's Wrath, when all shall be discovered, even to the most secret Motions of our Heart; when all shall be accounted for, even to the shortest Moments, and least Sigh; and when no abatement shall be made! The Just will scarce be found just, what then will become of Sinners?

3. What Sentance ought an impenitent Sinner to expect from an inexorable God? O

dread-

dreadful Sentance! Go ye curfed, &c. Alas! O Lord, whither shall these unhappy Ones
go, to whom you give your
Malediction? To what part
of the World will you have
them retire themselves, since
they must go from you? Where
can be so funest an Abode? To
be banish'd from the presence
of God, to be accursed of God,
what a Portion is this!

Think your felf presented before the Tribunal of Jesus Christ, and accused of what you will be most ashamed of: Think well thereon, and remember that the most secret Sins will become public at the Day of Judgment, if they be not essaged.

Ante faciem indignationis ejus quis stabit? Naum. 1.

Who can stand before the Face of an irritated God? Va etiam laudabili vita kominum, si remota misericordia discutias eam. St. Aug. Unfor-

Christian Thoughts. 11 Unfortunate is that Life, how regular foever it be, which you, O my God, shall examine without Mercy!

For the Fifth Day.

Of Heaven.

I. Laven! O how great is that Word! He that lays Heaven, fays the Ablegation of all Ill, the Collection of all good, the Master piece of God's Magnificence, the Price of fesus Christ's Blood, The Accomplishment of all the Desires of Man's Heart, and something more than all this.

2. To fee God clearly, and fuch as he is, in his Glory, to love God without Measure, to enjoy God without fear of ever losing

lofing him to be happy with the felicity of God himself; this is the Object of my Hopes. Ah! I have but a few days of exile and Pilgrimage, and then I shall eternally be with him whom my Soul loves.

3. What matters it where we are here below, fo we be with Felus to all Eternity? Can I with justice complain of suffering a little pain, that I may obtain an infinite Felicity? The Martyrs bought Heaven with the Price of their Blood, and yet beleived that the Purchase cost them nothing. O bleffed Eternity! did Men but truly know thy Value.

Stir up in your felf an ardent defire to fee God, and at the Sight of Heaven, look upon the Earth with Contempt. Did your Thoughts but feri-oully reflect upon Paradife, you would neither admire nor

Christian Thoughts 13 fear any thing in this World. Satiabor cum apparuerit gloria tua. Pfal. 16.

My Heart will not be wholly fatisfied, till I see God in his Glory.

Si Labor terret, merces invitet. St. Bern.

If the Labor affright us, let the reward encourage us.

For the Sixth Day.

Of Hell.

I. HOW great an Horror fhould we have of Hell, could we but hear the lamentable Cries of the Damned! They figh, they groan, they roar like wild Beafts, in the midst of the Flames; they accuse themselves of their Sins, they bewail them, and they dereft

test them, but it is too late. Their Tears serve only to augment the heat of that Fire, wherein they burn without being consumed. O! how rigorous, and withal, how unavailable is the Penance of the Damned!

2. Never to fee God; to burn in a Fire, whereof ours is but the shadow; to suffer at one and the same time all forts of Miseries, and that without any Comfort, without any relaxation; to have always Devils before ones Eyes, always Rage and Despair in ones Heart; what a wretched dying Life is this!

3. These Miserable Ones are inraged, that they have had so many Opportunities of being Saved, and have neglected them. The Remembrance of their past Pleasures is one of the most sensible of their Torments; but nothing

is more terrible to them, than that they cannot lofe the Remembrance of that God, whom they have loft by their negleft.

Descend in Spirit into Hell; enquire of the Damned what it was that brought them thither: Question them about their present Estate; and learn of them to fear God, and shun the danger you are in.

Quis poterit habitare de vobis cum igne devorante? Isai. 33. Which of you, O Sensual

Which of you, O Senfual Souls, can live in devouring Flames?

Ardor Gehennæ ardorem extinguit Iuxuriæ. St. Isidor. Pelus.

The Fire of Hell extinguisheth the Fire of Concupiscence.

For the Seventh Day.

Of the Eternity of the Torments of Hell.

CAN the Wrath of God proceed any farther, than to punish those Pleasures. whose duration is so short, by Torments, which never shall have end? To be unhappy, as long as God shall be God. how great is that Unhappinefs? Is it not enough, that the Miseries of the Damned are extreme? Must they also be Eternal? The Prick of a. Pin is but a very flight Sore; vet were the Pain thereof to continue for ever, it would become insupportable: What then will this be?

2. Q. Eternity! When a Damned Person shall have shed as many Tears, as would suf-

fice to make up as many Rivers and Seas as are in the whole World, should he shed but one every Hundred Years, he will, after so many Millions of Years, have advanced no farther, than if he but then began to suffer. He must begin again anew, as if he had already endured nothing; and when he has begun again, as often as there are Sands upon the Sea Shore, Atoms in the Air, and Leaves in the Forests, all this will be accounted for nothing.

3. The Damned are not only obliged to suffer during all Eternity, but every Moment also of their Sufferings is to them Eternity it self. Eternity is always present with them; Eternity is an Ingredient in all their Torments; they have always this in their Minds, that their Sufferings will never end. O cruel Thought! O deplorable

rable Estate! An Eternity of burning, an Eternity of wailing, an Eternity of raiging! O that we could conceive this,

as the Damned do!

Make an Act of Faith, concerning the Duration of the Pains, wherewith the Divine Justice punisheth one Mortal Sin. We must at least believe. what we cannot comprehend. It is a great unhappiness for a Christian, not to be perswaded of the Eternity of Hell Torments, but by his own Experience.

Ibit Homo in domum aternitaris

fue. Eccl. 12.

The Sinner after his decease shall go unto his Eternal abode.

Periise semel aternum est. Incert. Auth.

He that is once Damned, is fo for ever.

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For the Eighth Day.

Of the Presence of God.

OD at this instant bewere none but I in the World: or rather he is in me, as an Eve infinitely enlightned, which observes me, and from which nothing can be concealed. He tees me with the tame Light, wherewith he comprehends himtelf, and with an Application of Mind fo ftrong as if he ceased to contemplate himself, for to fludy and fearch me to the bottom. This I believe, and adore God present, and thus acting in me.

2. It is a Thousand times more shame to me, that my Sins should appear in the fight of God, than to have them expoled to the view of the whole

World

World. Would you do that before a Servant, which you do in the Presence of the King of Kings? What a blindness is it to fear so much the Eyes of the World, and so little the Eyes of God?

3. All the Darkness of the Night is not thick enough to hide us from the Light it self: The most remote and most solitary Retirements, are silled with the Divine Majesty. What need we shun the company and sight of Men? We

find God every where.

Place your self in the Prefence of God, and see if there be nothing in you which may be offensive to his Eyes. Endeavour to accustom your self to the practice of the Presence of God; it is an Effectual Remedy against Sin. God sees me; there needs no more than this Resection to restrain you, when you are in the heat of your lassion.

Oculi mei semper ad Dominum. . Pfal. 24.

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I have always our Lord before mine Eves.

Si peccare vis, quare, ubi non te vident Deus, & fac quod vis. St. Aug.

If you have a mind to Sin, feek out a place where God cannot fee you, and then do what you will.

For the Ninth Day.

Of Disobedience in our Selves.

Here is nothing a Man ought to fear fo much as Himfelf: His own Weakness ought to be more formidable to him than all the Powers of Hell. There needs but B 2 one

one figh, but one word, but one look to vanquish him. At dam sinned, solomen forgot God. St. Peter denied Fesus Christ. What will become of the Reeds, if the least Wind

overturns the Cedars!

2. Man is for the most part overcome without ever being attacked; our Passions and our Senies every Moment conspire against us; our own Heart is our most dangerous Enemy. Those whom Persecutions could not shake, have fallen in the Detart: After they had overcome both Tyrants and Devils, they were themselves conquered by their own Concupicences. Have a Care of trusting too much to your self.

3. The greatest Saints have trembled at the only thought of the state of their Souls before God. Anchorites and Penitents have been heard

figh at the Hour of their Death, in expectation of the formidable Sentence of Divine Justice; not knowing what they were, or what might become of them. There needs but one Moment to make a Saint become a Reprobate.

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Say with St. Philip Nerius, Have a Care of me, O Lord, this Day; for if you leave me to my felf, I shall betray you.

Qui se existimat stare, videat ne

Let him that thinks he stands, take heed lest he fall.

Quamvis sis in tuto, noli esse se-

Although you are in a place of affurance, do not yet think your felf fecure.

B 3

For the 10th Day.

Of the Horrour of Sin.

the lose of the lo

2. O Sin, how frequent art thou among Men, and yet how unknown to Men! In sporting and recreating our selves, to make our selves the Object of God's Wrath, what Sport, what Recreation is this? God, who is nothing but Love, infinitely hates the

Christian Thoughts. 25 Sinner. To hate a little, is to wish one a little ill; to hate to the Death, is to defire ones Death; but to hate infinitely, is what cannot be by us comprehended. What do we fear, if we fear not this terrible Hate of God!

3. The fight of Mount Calvary, is certainly a very dreadful Spettacle; yet the state of a Soul, deprived of Grace, is far more dreadful than that of a God dying upon a Cross. Fesus died only to destroy Sin: Sin strikes more Horrour in-

to him than Death.

Endeavour to get a true Sorrow and Compunction for your Sins. Of all your loffes, weep only for that of Grace; because there is none but that, which can be repaired by Tears.

Quem frudtum kabuiftis in illis, in quibus nune erubescitis? Rom. 6.

> B 4 What

What have you gained by all your Sins, more than the shame to have committed them?

Væ animæ audaci, quæ speravit, si a te recessisset se aliquid melius habiturum. St. August.

Wo to that audacious Soul, that running from you, O my God, hopes to find a better Object.

For the 11th. Day.

Of the Care of our Salvation.

THE Business of Salvation is properly Man's Business: Every thing else is to be accounted as nothing. The Enterprises of Princes, the Intrigues of Courts, Wars, Negotiations, Scare but Amuse-

Amulements and Toys for Children. Our only important Affair is to ferve God, and work our own Salvation. Herein confifts all the Wealth, all the Perfection, and all the Happinels of Man. We are no longerRational, we are no longer Men, if we neglect an Affair the Confequences whereof are fo great, the Success whereof is so uncertain, and the loss whereof is so irreparable. What blindness, what fapidity is it, to take so much care how to live, and fo little how to live well! To mind fo much the making our Fortune, and fo little the obtaining our Salvation! What doth it profit a Man to gain the whole World, and lofe his own Soul?

2. All Creatures were made only for our Salvation: They become unprofitable when they are not made use of for this purpose. Thus when Man

B 5 ceases

ceaies to labour for his Salvation, the Sun ought no longer to shine, the Heavens ought to stand still, the Earth ought no more to bring forth any Fruit for him, the Angels ought to abandon him; or rather, all Creatures ought with him again to be annihilated. He is not worthy to live, when he lives not for God.

3. The greatest part of Men in the mean time, think of nothing less than how they may be saved: They take Care for every thing but their Salvation. They would have every thing bring them some profit: This Money must be put out to Interest, this Land must be better Manured, the Rents must be Advanced. They lament all Losses, except that which is irrecoverable. They are at great Expenses for their Bodies, but

bestow nothing on their Souls. We live as if our Soul were mone of ours, as if it were the Soul of our most mortal Enemy, as if it were the Soul of a Beast; or rather, as if we had no Souls at all, or else had one only that we might lose it.

Take a Resolution to save your self at what rate soever, and imitate Pope Bennet the Twelfth, who being requested by a King to do somewhat that was unjust, said, Had I two Souls, I would give one of them for this Prince; but having but one, I am resolved not to lose it.

Unum est necessarium. Luk. 10. There is but one thing necessiary.

Whi Salutis dammum est, illic utiq;

There is no benefit to be expetted, where we cannot find that of our Salvation a 30 Christian Thoughts.

If we lose our Soul, we lose
All.

For the 12th Day.

Of not delaying our Conversion.

I. I Have too long delayed to give my felt to God. It looks as if I endeavoured to escape out of his Hands. Is it then a difgrace to be his? Is it a shame to put an end to a shameful Life? Can we too foon have a Beauty that is infinitely amiable? To Morrow, to Morrow. And why not to Day? Why not this very Hour? Will my Chains to Morrow be more eatie to break? Will my Heart be then more foft? No, without doubt: Time, which decays every

christian Thoughts. 31 every thing else, strengthens ill habits: By delaying the Remedy, we render the Disease incurable.

2. What is it that hinders us from following the Voice that calls us to Penance? What is it that frightens us? I grant that it is difficult to change our Course of Life: But what ought not a Christian to do, that adores a Crucified God, and hopes for Eternal Happines by him? If we have any thing to fear, it is the abuse, we make of God's Graces.

3. Shall I delay? Is the future time in my power? Am I Master of it? God with patience expects me; it is true, the Scripture says it; but it tells me not how long I have to live. He that has promised Pardon to the Penitent, has not promised to Morrow to the Sinner. Perhaps I shall

have time; but perhaps also I shall have none. Is not that Man Mad, who will ground his Salvation upon a Perhaps?

Reflect upon the long time that you have delayed to give your felf to God, and tremble at the fight of the danger

wherein you are.

Dixi, Nunc capi. Pfal. 79.

The Resolution is taken, I will this very Hour begin to serve God.

Nulla satis magna securitus, ubi periclitatur aternitus. S. Greg. No Security can be too great, when Eternity is at stake.

For the 13th Day.

Of Humane Respects.

1. THE World talks: Let it talk. Shall the babling

ling of Fools hinder you from being wife? But what will People fay? They will fay, that you fear God more than Men. The greatest Libertines will esteem you in their Soul, and will fay to themselves, that you have reason for what you do. But what matter is it what Men say, provided you do your Duty,

and God he pleased?

2. What a Cowardice it is to be ashamed of the Gospel! We glory to wear the Livery of a Prince, and are ashamed to wear that of Fesus Christ. The most contemptible Mechanicks make a publick Profession of their Trade in the World; and Christians dare not appear Christians in the Church. The Son of God will before his Father be ashamed of that Soul, which has been ashamed of him before Men.

3. And what? Has the Adorable Felus any thing to be ashamed of? Is His Name infamous? Is it a Disgrace to follow his Maxims and his Example? You are not ashamed to be Licentious, to be a Blasphemer, you even glory in it; but you are asshamed to be Holy and Virtuous. However, let the World say what it will, he is the honestest Man, that serves God the most faithfully, and makes the highest Protession to serve him.

Ask your felf, Whether this Phantom of the World does not affright you, and hinder you from fatisfying all the Obligations which Christianity requires at your Hands.

Non erubesco Evangelium. Rom.

I am not assamed of the Gos-

Quid

Quid times fronti tua, quam signo Crucu armasti? S. August.

He ought to fear nothing, to be alhamed of nothing, who bears upon his Forehead the Sign of the Cross.

For the 14th Day.

Of the Use of Grace.

I. WE have not the least Grace, but what fefes bought for us with the Price of his Blood, and begged for us of his Father, when he surrendred up his Soul upon the Cross. To neglect a good Thought, which comes to us from Heaven, to stifle an Inspiration, which incites us to do well, is to tread under foot the

the Blood of Jesus; it is to render the Benefit of his Death of no use.

2. We are indebted to God not only for the Graces we have received, but also for those he intended to give us, had we put no Obstacle thereunto. The Sun shines, we shut our Windows, we are not therefore the less obliged to him for his Light; it is our own fault we make not use of it.

3. It is perhaps above Twenty Years, fince God has been Inspiring into you Things which you have not yet the Courage to perform. To be so long a time in the Holy Ghost's School, and to make no Improvement; to be so often Sollicited, Reprehended, and Threatned, and yet to do nothing! Let us remember that God is a Creditor, in whose Debt no Body Breaks;

and

Christian Thoughts 37
and that if he exacts not presently the Payment of our
Debts, he will require great
Interest for the Forbearance;
and in fine, That there is a
certain Measure of Graces
and Sins, after which God
withdraws himself.

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Give Thanks to the Holy Ghoft for all the Graces he has bestowed on you: Beg Pardon of Him for not having always Faithfully made use of them: Hearken to what he says to you at present, and fear, that if you neglect doing what he Inspires into you, he will at last forsake you.

Cui multum datum est, multum quaretur ab eo. Luc. 12.

To whom much is given, much fhall be required of him.

Gratiam fequitur Judicium. St. Bafil.

Grace is followed by Judgment.

For

For the 15th Day.

Of the Use of Time.

I. THE loss of time is one of the greatest Disorders of the World. This Life is fo fhort, every Moment thereof is so Precious, and yet we live as if it would never have an End, or as if we

had nothing to do in it.

2. Alas! had a Damned
Soul but One Only Moment of all that Time which I fquander away, what use would he make of it? In every Moment of my Life I might gain an Eternity of Happiness. We let not flip any Opportunity of Diverting or Enriching our Selves; but we continually lose the Opportunities of our Salvation.

3. That Day is not best employed, wherein you have made

christian Thoughts. 39 made the greatest Progress in your Temporal Affairs; but that wherein you have done most good Works, and wherewith God is best pleased. So order your fels, that when ever you shall be askt what you are doing, you may answer, I am doing the Works of God and my Salvation.

Renew in your felf the Refolution you have taken, to ferve God faithfully; and lay it close to Heart, that all time is lost, which is not spent in

God's Service.

Nemini dedit spatium peccandi. Eccles. 15.

God allows no time for Sin.

Vacat tibi ut Philosophus sis, non vacat ut Christianus sis. St. Paulin.

You have time enough to Study Philosophy; but you have no time to Practice Christianity.

For

For the 16th Day.

Of the Use of the Sacraments.

the Conduit-pipes which convey unto us the Blood and Merits of Jefus Christ: They are the Sources of those Graces that are most necessary for our Salvation. When they are abused, the Merit of Jesus Christ are rendred useless, and our Salvation is made impossible.

2. To abuse the Sacraments, is to hinder their Effect, by the ill Disposition wherewith we approach them. How much reason have we to fear! So many Confessions, and so little Amendments? To eat so often the Heavenly Food, and continually lead a Sensual Life!

A Christian, who has once worthily Communicated, has strength enough to undergo Martyrdom: What State then

are you in!

3. That which ought to make us tremble, is, that when we receive the Body of our Lord without a true Sorrow for our Sins, we eat, as faith St. Paul, our own Judgment, and incorporate in us (as we may fay) our own Damnation. What will become of us, when we must make reparation to the Blood of fesus Christ, which we have so often profaned by Unworthy and Sacrilegious Communions!

Confider what has been a-miss in your Confessions and Communions, and endeavour so to dispose your self, as doth a fanctified Soul, that never approaches the Sacraments, but as if she were to depart this World immediately after the receiving them.

For the 16th Day.

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Probet seipsum komo. 1 Cor. 11.

Let a Man try himself.

Panitentibus dico, Quid prodeft, quia humiliamini, fi non mutamini ? St. Aug.

I speak to the Penitents, What are you the better for being humbled, if you are not alfo changed?

For the 17th Day.

Of the Eucharist.

THE Eucharist is a Commemoration and Renewing of the Sacrifice of the Cross. Hereby we represent in our Churches, what was once done upon Mount Calvary. I can do nothing more pleasing to God, than to be a frequent Partaker of this Holy Mystery; which that I may worthily be, I must unite

Christian Thoughts: 43 nite my Heart with Felis Christ's, for to offer them both to God.

2. We offend God every Hour, and our Sins merit no less than infinite Pains. How shall we satisfie the Divine Inflice, but by prefenting thereunto the Sufferings of our Lord, instead of those which we are indebted? All the Austerities of the Penitents, all the Torments of the Martyrs, all the Afflictions of the Miserable, cannot difcharge the least of our Debrs without the Sacrifice of the Crois, the Merirs whereof are applied to us by this Commemorative-Sacrince of the Holy Eucharift.

3. Apparently God could not furfer unpunished to much Wickedness in the World. did he not fee in the midft of the most Licentious Towns, a continual Celebration of

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this Memorial of his most Bleffed Son's Immolation upon the Cross. The reprefentation of this Well-beloved Sacrifice flays the Arm of his Justice. If our Sins cry for Vengeance, the Blood of Fesus cries for Mercy. Let us adore the Son of God, who was Sacrificed for us, and let us go often to pay him our Homage at the Feet of his Altars. What a shame it is. that the Church, which is his Court, should be to defolate, while the Palaces of Earthly Princes are fo thronged with People!

Take a Resolution of going frequently to Holy Communion, and that with such Reverence, as is due to so Sacred a Mystery. Go therefore unto the Church, as if you were going to Mount Calvary, for to be present at the Death

of Jesus Christ.

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In omni loco facificatur, & offertur Nomini meo oblatio munda. Malach. 1.

In every place (faith God)
there is Sacrifice, and an
Holy Offering is made unto
my Name.

Tunc vere pro nobis hostia erit Deo, cum nosmetipsos hostiam fecerimus. St. Greg.

Jejus will then be truly a Sacrifice for us, when we shall have facrificed our selves to God.

For the 18th Day.

Of Alms.

1. HOW much are we obliged to Fesus Christ, for affording us the Means to do him good by substituting C 2 the

the Poor in his place. He is in the Eucharist, to augment our Devotions, and to nourish the Faithful. He is in the Poor, to attract our Compassion, and to be nourished by the Faithful. Happy is the Man that gives Alms to fesse Christ; but unhappy is he that resules it. You feed your Dog with your own Hand, and you let fesse Christ Die for Hunger. What Injustice! what Barbarity is this!

2. What is given to Great Persons, is most commonly lost; what is given to God, is never so. He returns all with Interest, he repays all liberally, even to a Glass of cold Water. Gaming, Luxury, and Debauchery, have Ruined a Thousand Families; giving of Alms never yet Impoverished One. To do good to the Poor, is certainly a

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Christian Thoughts. 47 great Art of gathering Riches.

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3. Men at the Day of Judgment shall be Sentenced according as they have dealt by the Poor. What will so many Rich Misers answer, when the Poor shall accuse them? When Fefas Christ himself shall reproach them with their Hardness of Heart, saying, Go ye Curfed into Everlasting Fire: For I was Hungry, and ye gave me not to Eat; I was Naked, and ye Cloathed me not. &c. An Heart hard to the Poor, is, a Reprobate Heart; on the contrary, a Soul truly charitable, is a Soul predestinated. What can our Judge say against us, when he shall see our Cloaths upon his Back, our Bread and our Money in his Hands? We need fear nothing before the Tribunal of Divine Justice, provided the Poor plead our Caule.

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Consider how you deal with the Poor, whether you treat them as the Members of felix Christ; whether you do them all the Good you are obliged to do.

Faneratur Domino, qui miseretur panperis. Proverb. 19.

He that pitieth the Poor, putteth his Money to use to our Lord.

Date omnibus, ne, sui non dederitis ipfe sit Christus. St. Aug. Give Alms to all that defire ir.

Give Alms to all that defire it, left you should chance to refuse Christ himself.

For the 19th Day.

Of Example.

I. ILL Example hath Damned more Souls, than all the

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the Saints have ever been able to Save. If Hell were opened. there would scarce one be found, but would fay, Such an one has been the Occation of my Damnation. What account can we give of this? We are commanded to love our Enemies, why do we cause the Ruin of fo many Souls, which do us no harm? That Man who has been fo unhappy. as to deftroy Souls, ranfomed by the Blood of God, has great reason to be fearful of his own Salvation. What hopes can we have in fesus Christ, after we have Ravished from him what Cost him so Dear?

2. O ye Parents, who live not like Christians, it were better your Children had never been Born, than to be Born of you! You gave them Life, only that you might give them Death, even Death Everlasting. When they shall ask you

C 4 for

for their Paradise at the Day of Judgment, what answer will

you make them?

3. Let us cloath our felves with Jefus Christ, according to the words of St. Paul, let his Spirit, his Conduct, his Virtues be observed in us, that so those who see us may remember him. We contribute no less to the Salvation of our Brethren by an edifying Life, than to their Damnation by a Scandalous One.

Have a Care you do nothing to Scandalize your Neighbour, and beg Pardon of God for the Sins of others, whereof you have been the Cause. Have we not Crimes enough of our own, without loading our selves with those of others?

Væ homini, per quem scandalum venit. Mat. 18.

Wo to him by whom Scandal comes.

Pro tantis reue, quantos secum waxerit in reatum. Salvian.

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A Scandalous Sinner is guilty of all the Sins, which his e-vil Example has occasioned.

For the 20th Day.

Of Suffering.

that we should be Rich, and live at ease: There was no need of Christianity for this; there was no more to have been done, but to have left the World as it was, under the Empire of Opinion and Passion. The Christian Life is a Life of Mortification and Penance. Unless we love the Cros, we must renounce the Faith.

2. What faith the Gospel? Plessed are those that mourn,

C 5 We

Wo to you, O Rich Men, that have your Confolation in this World. This is the Language of the Holy Ghoft. But this Language seems at present Barbarous, and fuch as cannot be understood any where but in Canada, fapan, and fuch like places, where the Faithful suffer Martyrdom. This Article of Suffering must be blotted out of the Gospel of Europe. Do we believe that Felicity confifts in Tears, and that the Rich are unhappy? In the mean time this is an Article of Faith, the belief whereof is no less necessary to Salvation, than that of the Trinity and Incarnation.

3. It was necessary for the Son of God to Die on the Cross, that he might take Possession of his Glory: None of the Saints entered into Heaven, but by the way of Sufferings. Do we expect that what

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Christian Thoughts. 53
has Cost the Son of God and
the Saints so dear, should cost
us nothing? The Cross is the
Portion and Mark of the Elest. A Soul, which neither
suffers, nor is willing to suffer any thing, has the Character of a Reprobate. We
must on necessity suffer either
in this World or the next.

Adore Jejus Christ Crucified, and beg of him the Grace to participate now of his Sufferings, that you may one Day participate of his Glory.

Qui non bajulut Crucem suam, non est me dignus. Luc. 14. He that beareth not his Crois, is not worthy of me.

Pudeat fub spinato capite membrum sieri delicatum. St. Bern. What a shame is it to be a delicate Member under an Head Crøwned with Thorns?

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For the 21st Day.

Of Conformity to the Will of God.

THE greatest Happiness that can arrive to a reasonable Creature, is to will, what his Creator wills. It is truly in this that true Sanstity consists. The Saints are not Saints, but because their Will is conform to God's. What Vertue soever you have if you have not this, you are not truly Devout.

2. That Soul that is not content with what God will, in some fort intrenches upon his Authority. To wish that the things of this World should go otherwise than they do, is to defire that God should not be the Disposer thereof. There is nothing befalls

falls us, but by the Order of his Divine Providence. Is it not fit that we should be pleased with all that his Infinite Wisdom ordains?

3. Nothing comes upon me by the order of God, but what is for my good. Should he take up the Knife to kill me, I am certain that his Hand would be guided by his Heart. What can I fear from an Heart that loves me? I will then only, what he wills. I will not complain of Heat, of Cold, of Losses, of Sicknesses, &c. All this changes both its Name and Nature by passing through the Hands of God. What the World calls Ill Times, Affliction, Difgrace, is an Advantage, good Fortune and Favour from Heaven, when we confider it in the Order of Providence.

Renounce your own Will, and pray to God that his may be accomplished in you. he

Ita Pater, quia sic fuit placitum anie te. Mat. 11.

I will have it so, O Father, because it is your Will.

Ille placet Deo, cui placet Deus. St. Aug.

If we will please God, we must be pleased with what pleases God.

For the 22d Day.

Of Confidence in God.

A Man trusts his Health to a Physician, his Law-Affairs to an Attorney, his Life, if he be blind, to a Child, and sometimes to a Dog; and should we make a difficulty of giving our selves up to the Conduct of God?

2. The Cares of Providence

2. The Cares of Providence extend even unto Ants and Flies:

Flies: Why then should Souls fear, that are Created after the Image of God, and Redeemed by the Blood of Fession Christ? God nourishes the Insidels that know him not; he heaps many favours on the wicked that blaspheme his Holy Name: What then will he not do for those Christians that honour and love him?

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3. Our Concerns are much better in his Hands, than they would be in our own. Let us leave him to act; he is both our Father and Mother. The tenderness he has for his Children, obliges him to take Care of them. He has promised us his Protection, he will not be worse than his Word. Heaven and Earth shall pass away, before God will suffer a good Man, that has considence in him, to perish.

Examine your Heart, and fee, whether is has a Confi-

dencé

58 Christian Thoughts. dence proportionable to the Goodness of God, and Merits of Jesus Christ.

Deus meus es tu: In manibus tuis fortes meæ. Pfal. 30.

Thou art my God: My Lot is in thy Hands.

Projice te in eum, non se subtrabet, ut cads. St. August.

Caft your felf into the Arms of God, he will not go back to let you fall.

For the 23d Day.

Of the Love of God.

OD has so loved us, as to give us his only Son. Had he had any thing better, he would have given it us. Is not the Purchase of our Love dear enough at this Price? An indifferent Bounty

Christian Thoughts. 59
Bounty has a Right to be
Beloved, why then should not
I love an Infinite One? What?
Is it ever a whit the less for

being Infinite?

2. God commands me to love him: Is it too severe a Command to love a Beauty that is infinitely Amiable? He commands me to love him with all my Heart: Is so Little an Heart too much for so Great a God? But he that says All, excepts Nothing. What part soever I give him, if I give him not all, I give him not enough.

3. Could Eternity have an end, the Devils themselves would not think the Pains of Hell too great, might they by undergoing them, obtain the Grace to love God. There is not one Damned Soul, but would think himself happy, if after innumerable Centuries of Sufferings, he could

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but make an Ast of Love. I can love God if I will, without its costing me any pain; Not to do it, when one can, is an Evil greater than Hell it felf.

Disavow all other Love befides the Love of God; and endeavour to the utmost of your power to love God above all things.

Si Charitatem non habuero, nihil fum. 1 Cor. 13.

If I have not Charity, I am nothing.

Si amare pigebat, redamare non pigeat. St. Aug.

If we had any difficulty to love God at first, let us have none to love him, after he has prevented us.

For the 24th Day.

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Of the Love of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Othing ever cost so Dear as my Soul; the Price of it was a Divine Life. I deserved Hell; the Devil, and all Creatures required, that I should be punished for my Crimes : fesus Christ hearkned only to his own Heart, which begged of him favour for me; he took pity on me, and gave even the last Drop of his Blood for to Ranfom me. Thus, did I not belong to God my Creator, I should belong to Fesus Christ my Redeemer. The least that I owe him, is to be thankful to him for the Good he has done me. If I give him not Life for Life, I must at least give him Love for Love. 2. [

2. I give a Dog a Bone that fignifies nothing to me; For this nothing he loves me, he fawns upon me, he guards me: Jefus gives me his Graces, his Blood, his Merits, all his Treafures, and I continue infensible. Learn, learn, thy Duty of a Beast, O ungrateful and unnatural Soul! Thy Dog is thy Master, and thy Judge: If his Example reform not thy Heart, thou art more Brutal than the Beasts themselves.

3. We have our Heart so tender for our Friends, we are so sensible of the good Offices they do us: Shall there be none but Fesus Christ, for whom we will have Intensibility and Ingratitude? Which of our Friends was Crucified for us?

Beg that you may love fefus Christ, of fefus Christ himfelf: We cannot love him without his Grace. Si

Si quis non amet Dominum Jefum, sit Anathema. 1 Cor. 6.

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If any one loves not our Lord fesus Christ, let him be Anathema.

si totum me debeo pro facto, quid addam pro refecto, & refecto boc modo? St. Bern.

If I already owe my felf to God for having Created me; what have I left to give him for having Redeemed me, and that in so excellent a manner?

For the 25th Day.

Of the Love of our Neighbour.

1. A Soul that loves not his Neighbour, cannot truly fay that he loves God. Whatever good Works we do, we

we do nothing if we love not our Brethren. Martyrdom is Abominable before God with-

out Charity.

2. This is my Command, faith Jefus, that you love one another, as I have loved you. Should Men have nothing in them amiable, but that they have been loved by Jefus Christ, would not that be fufficient to oblige me to love them cordially? I should be very squeamith, if I should not love what my Saviour has loved more than himself.

3. Do I love Mankind as fefus loved me? That is, am I ready to lay down my Estate and my Life for them? How rarely is this Devotion found in Christendom! And nevertheless it is that of fefus Christ, and consequently of true

Christians.

Stir up in your felf Sentiments of Tenderness, for those Christian Thoughts. 65 those whom our Lord Fesus Christ has so tenderly loved; and make a firm Resolution never to do any thing, that shall wound the Charity you ought to bear your Neighbour.

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Qui diligit proximum, legem implevit. Rom. 13.

He that loves his Neighbour, has fulfilled the Law.

Dilettio fola discernit inter filios Dei, & filios Diaboli. St. August.

Charity alone diffinguishes the Children of God from the Children of the Devil.

For the 26th Day.

Of the Love of our Enemies.

Harity is so proper to Christianity, that we are

are obliged to love our very Enemies. Fesus Christ gave us both the Precept and Example thereof. God commands, and do we make a difficulty of obeying? God pardons his Executioners for his Death, and cannot we pardon our Brethren for a little Injury?

2. There is no Mercy to be expected for a Soul that refuses to pardon. God will forgive us, as we forgive others. A Christian that will take Vengeance, condemns himself by his own Mouth, as often as he recites our Lord's Prayer. We must love our Enemies; or hate our selves.

3. Christians that hate one another, seem not to be of the same Religion: For what appearance is there, that those who cannot endure one another, should approach the

fame

fame Altar, eat the fame Food, believe the fame Paradife, and hope to be together for Ever? It is not lawful for us to hate any but the Devils; and it belongs only to the Damned to hate one another. There is not any more formal fign of Reprobation, than not to pardon. A Soul that has this Mark, is marked for Hell.

Search your Heart at the Remembrance of Christ Crucified, and if you find in it an hatred towards any Person, take Sentiments of Charity, by Contemplating the

Wounds of Fefus.

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Qui odit Fratrem suum, homicida est. 1 Joan. 3.

He that hates his Brother, is

a Murderer.

Vindicari vis Christianus? Nondum vindicatus est Christus. St.

Aug. Wilt thou, that art a Christian seek for Vengeance, when

D Christ's

68 Christian Thoughts.
Christ's Death is not yet Revenged?

For the 27th. Day.

Of the Imitation of our Lord.

1. THE first Man ruined himself by presumptuously aiming to be like unto God. None of his Posterity can be saved, but by becoming like the Son of God. He made himselfour Pattern, when he took on him our Nature: We must be his Images. He is the Head of the Predestinate; not to resemble him, is the fign of a Reprobate.

2. We with abundance of Care study the Modes and Fashions of the World, and we do not so much as make the least reslection upon the Life of Fesus Christ. Courtiers

frame

Christian Thoughts. 69 frame themselves after the Pattern of their Prince: A Philosopher has had Scholars, that have imitated even his natural Impersections. Have I ever thought seriously upon imitating the Virtues of the Son of God? What a shame is it for me, that I have not yet advanced one step to sollow him! What an Affront is it to him to go before us, and to have no Body come after him!

3. What shall I say at the Day of Judgment, when I shall be confronted with my Pattern? When the Life of Fesus shall be opposed to mine, his Humility to my Pride, his Wounds to my Delicacies, his Sweetness to my Waywardness, &? Alas! What a Monster is a Christian without Christianity! Baptized, and a Slave to the Devil! Under the Character of a Cross, a

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Partaker of the Flesh and the World! I must then either renounce my Baptisin, and Profession of a Christian, or conform my Life to my Saviour's. Christianity, to define it rightly, is nothing but the imitation of Jejus Christ.

See if there appear in you any Mark of the Son of God, and whether those that see you act as you do, can take you for a Disciple of Fesus.

Magister, sequar te quocunq; ieris Mar. 8.

My Divine Mafter, I will follow you whitherfoever you go.

Sine causa sum Christianus, si

Christum non sequor. St. Bern. I am wrongfully called a Christian, if I follow not the Footsteps of Fefus Christ.

For the 28th Day.

Of Zeal in God's Service.

I. E T us have as much Zeal for God as he has for us: Let us labour for our Salvation with as much ardor as he himself doth. All his outward Asts are for the perfection of our Souls. All the Desires of his Heart, all the Cares of his Providence, all the Tenderness of his Mercy, tend only to this end. What a subject of Consusion is this to a sluggish Soul!

2. To judge of God by our Laziness, one would say, that he Merits not to be served, and his Rewards are a very small matter. What Idea can any one have of a Master, whose Servants serve him so Lazily, and without Affestion? We dishonour God, and decry

D₃ his

his Service every time we are negligent in performing what he requires of us. Unhappy is that Man who does the Work of God negligently.

3. One Action done for God. how little soever it be, is a thousand times more valuable than all the Acts of Hero's and Conquerours. If we are ftimulated with fo much Courage in labouring for Vanity, what ought we not to do in working for Eternity? Alas! How the Servants of the Devils are rebutted by nothing ! They spare nothing, they never complain what Toil they undergo! Is Jesus Christ less considerable than the Devils? Is Paradife less worth than Hell? Ah! Henceforward Hell shall be my School. Is it too much to ferve God in the fame Measure as the World and Devils are ferved?

Examine your Conduct in

Christian Thoughts. 73
the fervice of God; take notice in what Actions you shew
least Courage, and animate
your self to do them henceforward in a manner, worthy
of the Master you serve.

Spiritu ferventes, Domino fervi-

entes. Rom. 12.

Be fervent, it is our Lord that

you serve.

Quales impetus habebas ad Mundum, tales habeas ad Artificem Mundi. St. Aug.

Have for the Creator of the World, the same Ardor you

have for the World.

For the 29th Day.

Of the Contempt of the World.

1. When a Man begins to mind the World, he in some fort ceases to be a Christian. This profane World, so passionately loved D 4 for

for its Grandeurs, for its Pleafures, for whatsoever flatters Self-love, it is the capital Enemy of Fesus Christ: Their Maxims, their Commands, their Interests are contrary: We cannot serve them both together, we must break either with the one or with the other.

2. We cannot take the World's part without violating our Vows made in Baptism. When we renounced Satan and his Pomps, we engaged our selves by a solemn and religious Oath, to trample under Foot all that Worldlings esteem. What persidiousness, what sacriledge is it, to be after this an Idolater of Vanity, and to prefer the Goods of Earth before those of Heaven!

3: The World hath nothing worth the love of an Immortal Soul: It has not even wherewith to pay those that

ferve

ferve it. Its Treatures, its Divertilements, its Honours may perhaps butie and embrace the Heart of Man; but they cannot fatisfie or fill it. They are, to fay the truth, only false Goods, only Illutions and Shadows; or rather, they are true Evils. They make a Man wicked, and hinder him not from being unfortunate. The most Glorious Fortune is not only vain and frail, but also burthensome, but also full of bitterness and discontents: There are Sighings and Sufferings upon the Throne, as well as in Irons.

Pray to our Lord to destroy in you the Spirit of the World, and to give you strength to condemn the Grandeurs of

this Life.

Quod Hominibus altum est, abominatio est ante Deum. Luc. 16. What is great before the Eyes of Men, is abominable in the fight of God. D 5

Væ his, qui hæserint transeuntibus, quoniam simul transeunt. Sc.

Aug.

Wo to those that cleave to these unstable things: For they pass away together with them.

For the 30th Day.

Of Penitence.

He joins these two things together, for to teach us that the
Austerities of Penance are inseparable from the Profession
of Christianity. He was, during the Course of his Mortal
Life, a God of Penance, wholly imployed in expiating our
Sins, for to appease the Justice
of God his Father: We must,
according to his Example, be
Men of Penance. If the Saint
of Saints has fasted, has wept,

Christian Thoughts. 77. Sc. what must Criminals and wicked Persons do?

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2. Sin must of necessity be punished either by him that committed it, or by him against whom it was committed. Except Sinners chastise themselves here during this present time, the Divine Justice will chastise them hereaster during all Eternity. Those Sins which have not been washed away by repentant Tears, will be punished by Eternal Flames. Is it not better to weep for a while, than to burn for ever?

3. It is not sufficient for our reconciliation with God to prostrate our selves on the ground, to cover our Head with Ashes, and our whole Body with Sackcloath. If you renounce not with your whole Heart this Criminal Affection, this unjust Gain, &c. you are an Impostor, and not a Penitent,

tent. Prayers, Alms, Fastings, all the Macerations of the Flesh, are but the Exteriors of Christian Penance; the Hate of Sin is the Essence and Soul thereof.

Beg pardon of God, for having hitherto led a Life so opposite to the Gospel: And at the same time pray to him for Grace to live henceforward, as did the Ancient Christians at the Austerities of Penance.

Nisi panitentiam feceritis, omnes similiter peribitis. Luc. 13. Unless ye repent, ye shall all

likewise perish.

Tanitentibus dico, Quid prodest, quia bumiliamini, si non muta-

mini ? St. Aug.

I speak to the Penitents, What avails it you to be Humbled, unless your Lives be also changed?

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INSTRUCTION

FOR

To prepare one's felf to Die well.

OF all the Moments of our Life, that is best Employed, wherein we prepare our selves for Death; for it is the most important of all our Affairs, as our Lord himself advertizeth us in his Gospel, saying, Be ready, for the Hour will come on which you think not, Mat. 24. 24. And in the Parable of the Virgins, it is said, that those who were found prepared, entred in; but

but the others were rejected, Mat. 25. 10. He then that is prepared, enters into Glory; and he that is not, is rejected. Our Lord Jefus Christ will surprize all those that shall not be found watching, when he shall come in the Night, like a Thief that comes upon us

fuddenly Mtt. 24. 33.

In the time of the Deluge there were but Eight Persons that were prepared, and entred into the Ark for to fave themselves from drowning; all the rest were surprized and drowned in the Waters, 1 Pet. 3. 20. Ecclef. 11. 3. We muft either perish, or dispose and prepare our selves to Die well, forasmuch as Death brings immutability: Where the Tree falls, there it will abide. Now of all times, there is none less fit for to dispose our selves to Die, than the time when Death approaches; Of which

we could alledge an infinity of Reasons: But the most sensible of them all is Experience, which daily sheweth us so many sudden Deaths of all forts. whereby Persons of all Ages. Sexes, and Conditions, are furprized. These certainly are Arguments that convince both the Knowing and the Ignorant. There is not only Danger, but as it were, certainty of Ruining our selves, by deferring and delaying our Conversion until that time. Thou think'st not of it, therefore thou shalt be surprized. It is certain, that the time of Death's approach is the most troublesome and cumbersome of our Life. What shall arrive to all at the end of the World, arrives to every one in particular at the Hour of his Death; that is, a change of State, or a palling from Time to Eternity.

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When the poor dying Peris ready to pais out of the World, he tugs, and feels nothing: This Soul will suffer and cannot: This Breaft rifeth; he is not dead, neither is he living. The little Life that is left him, is only to put him to pain. It is scarce possible that he who minds only his pain, should be in condition to dispose himself for Death. Experience sheweth us, that a fick Man is not capable of the least business: He is never more feeble, never less attentive; he knows not what refolution to take; he grieves that ever he was born; he cannot tell what will become of him. At this time there will be no longer means to redress any thing, there is no coming twice unto it. It is decreed, that all Men muft once Die, and after Death Judgment. If I have not learnt

learnt the use of my Arms before I come to the Battel, I shall not know how to fight when I must go to it, Heb. 9. 33. I must then exercise my self against the Combate; I must every Day prepare my self, because of the uncertainty of my Departure. Numerus annorum incertus est, The number of our Years is uncertain,

70b. 15.

The reason why God hides from Man his last Day, is, that he may prepare himself every Day. The first preparation is to live well, Luk. 12.35. A Man that has led an ill Life, can hardly expect a good Death. Take lighted Torches in your Hands, for to keep you from being surprized; mortisie your Senses; repress your Passions; disensage your Heart from Criminal Assections towards Creatures, during the time of your Pilgri-

mage; give good Example to your Children, Domesticks, and Inferiors, Pfal. 118. 54. For at your Death you must not only leave all, but you must also give an account of your Sins, and of those which have been committed through your ill Example, or Neglect in correcting them. We must live every Day in the midst of our Affairs, as at the beginning and end. The burning Torches which our Lord would have us carry, fignifie the good Works wherewith we ought to be accompanied. He that put the Talent in the Napkin, was rejected, and cast into Darkness, as an unprofitable Servant, Luk. 9. 20. The Example teacheth us, that while we have time, we must employ it in good Works, as being powerful means to prepare us to Die well.

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When you are engaged to make some long Journey, you provide your felf with all things necessary: The Journey, of Eternity is much longer, wherefore you must dispose of your Affairs. There is a time to plant, another to pluck up, and another to gather, Ecclef. 4. 12. God has made a Bargain with Man for Life, but he has not made a Bargain for Death. The present Estate is to work, the future to be recompenced. We have the present Life only to work in, and after this life there will be no longer time to work. Let us live then to Day, as if we fhould die to Morrow: In Life there are some Interests, in Death, there are none. That Man, saith St. Hierom, 18 no Christian, who will live one Day in such Estate, as he would not Die in.

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A good Death is not found by chance; many things are required of us in Health for to have it. The first is to examine well the State of our Soul in some time of the Year, (and not to expect, till the Night comes, wherein no Man can work) to the end we may speedily remedy the Disorders that are found therein. Secondly, we must make a general Confession of our Sins, if there be need thereof: For in a great Sick-ness, it is difficult, and morally impossible, to make a good Confession; a Man cannot without firength recal his Memory, or think upon his Conscience. Thirdly, when you go to Communion, go to it as if it were your last: For either you are an Infidel in not believing what God has faid, or if you do believe him, you are very imprudent in not

Christian Thoughts. 87 not being obedient there-

unto.

The Souldier goes to Battel, the Woman is ready to Lye in, the Merchant fets forth to Sea, they must all prepare for Death, because there is evident peril thereof: And for this purpole, many Obligations that have been omitted, must be performed. If you have an E-flate, and will dispose thereof, make your Will whilft you are in Health: We are not faved by defigning to do good Works, but by doing them. As thou despiseft not the Grain which thou puttest in the Earth, fo oughtest thou not to despise thy Body at the end of thy Life. Thus Foseph gave commaad to his Brethren touching his Burial, Gen. 50. 25. Act by Advice, and keep good Order, according to Charity and Juftice:

flice: Pay your Debts, make Satisfaction to those you have endamaged: do Works of Mercy, Spiritual and Corporal. Chuse your self a Spiritual Guide, that has Learning, good Conscience, and Prudence. The Penitent has no less need for a Physician for his Soul, than the Patient for his Body. Be careful so to clear your Conscience, that at the last Account you may have your Discharge ready to produce in Judgment, having always that of the Apocalypse in your mind, Es judicati funt mortui, And the dead are Judged, Apoc. 10. 12.

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